

REGULARS PLAY FOR INSURGENT VOTE IN SENATE

Plan to Snatch Control from the Democrats.

MAY AGREE ON TARIFF
Compromise Revision Would Steal Democratic Thunder.

Senator Jones, of Washington, Starts Plan by Which Two Wings of Party Agree on Measure Reducing Tariff, Which President Taft Would Be Willing to Sign, Thus Forestalling the Democrats.

With a well-formulated movement on foot by which the Republicans hope to regain control of the Senate and revise the Payne-Aldrich tariff sufficiently to take it out of the next campaign as an issue, thus robbing the Democrats of their mightiest thunder, matters are so shaping themselves in the Senate as to rob the nominal majority of its new-found power.

The new plan involves a bridging of the breach between the regular and insurgent Republicans and a general compromise tariff-revision-downward measure to be used as the means of an alliance. The movement started yesterday, Senator Jones, of Washington, standing sponsor.

DEMOCRATIC SIDE CONCERNED.
The plan on the Republican side to get an agreement among the regular Republicans and the insurgents to vote together for a bill revising some of the leading schedules of the Payne-Aldrich law in a way that will give fair reduction. Senator Jones was busy yesterday canvassing the Senate on this proposition. Some of the Democratic Senators admitted that they were concerned over this movement.

Senator Jones' proposition stood yesterday there was slight chance of its making any great headway. The author insists that the general revision be tacked onto the Canadian reciprocity agreement as an amendment. This meets with the opposition not only of the regular Republicans, but of the majority on the Democratic side as well. As for the insurgents, although they favor such a move, the hope is held out that if they can be convinced that a compromise of this nature suggested is possible, they will be willing to send reciprocity through unamended and put through their tariff revision measures later, thus keeping the credit for the reforms and according President Taft an opportunity to sign a Republican tariff revision measure.

Will Be Unannounced.
Out of the legislative chain resulting from the unexpected rupture between Democrats and insurgent Republicans, which the tariff bills were brought into the Senate, has come the confident prediction that the Canadian reciprocity bill will pass the Senate without amendment, and go to the President for his signature. This is conceded on all hands.

The Senate agreed yesterday to take a vote on the Root amendment relating to wood pulp and paper, before the close of the legislative day Monday. That the amendment will be defeated is conceded even by Senator Root.

The Senate will adjourn either on Friday or Saturday of next week, over until Wednesday of the week following, which will carry the reassembling of the Senate over until after the Fourth of July. It is expected that an effort will be made before this adjournment over to get an agreement for a vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill. Chairman Penrose said yesterday that he had no doubt of the ability of the friends of the bill to get an agreement by unanimous consent for a vote some time between July 15 and August 1.

Taft Not "Standpatter."
When the Democrats learned that the Republicans were trying to get together for a revision of the tariff, they showed much concern. They recalled that President Taft is generally credited with being far from a standpatter and they realized that a measure revising the tariff in certain important details might be framed in the Senate which President Taft would approve. In that event the Democratic party in Congress would suddenly find itself bereft of an issue for the next campaign.

What the Democratic leaders are looking forward to is a situation in which the President would approve the Canadian reciprocity bill, which Democrats had helped him to pass, and then disapprove a bill revising the tariff schedules downward, or, better still, have the Republican majority in the Senate defeat such a bill after it had passed the House and been sent to the Senate. Then the Democratic leaders would go to the country and tell the farmers that the Republican party was quite willing to take the duties off the articles which the farmer produced, but to leave them on the manufactured goods produced by the "privileged" industries, which the farmer is compelled to buy.

The idea of revising a few of the important schedules of the Payne-Aldrich law appears to some of the regular Republicans, besides, they realize that a general revision of the tariff duties as

they were left by the Payne-Aldrich law is certain to come at an early date, and if these schedules are to be subjected to the pruning hook, the Republicans naturally fall back on the old assertion that the tariff "should be revised by its friends and not by enemies." The reason also that any fair revision which lowers duties on a few of the more important necessities of life would probably meet the popular demand for a reduction of duties, and remove the tariff question as an issue from national politics for another decade.

STOLEN PORTRAIT CALLED A REPLICA

Original Gainsborough Now in Spinks Galleries.

London, June 24.—The Mail features conspicuously a story which, if authenticated, proves that the famous picture of the Duchess of Devonshire, stolen in 1878 and restored in 1901 through Patrick Sheehy, the American gambler, and now in the collection of J. Pierpont Morgan, is not the original Gainsborough portrait, but a replica, which was begun by Gainsborough and finished by Sir Thomas Lawrence. It also is said to have been repeatedly retouched by other men.

There is now in the Spinks galleries, in King street, a picture purporting to be the original. It is practically identical to Mr. Morgan's picture, but includes passages which the other has lost in the course of its romantic vicissitudes.

The claims of the new discovery are set forth in a long document dated London, July 16, 1878, and signed with the name of John Foster, witnessed by R. C. Saunders.

Foster's statement asserts that the portrait is not Georgiana, but Elizabeth, the second wife of the fifth duke, born Lady Elizabeth Hervey, afterward Lady Elizabeth Foster and subsequently the Duchess of Devonshire.

PAROLED CONVICT TAKEN BY POSSE

Corvallis, Ore., June 23.—The capture of a convict by a posse headed by Gov. West, of Oregon, who felt morally bound to retake the prisoner because of misplaced confidence, concluded a chase which ended in the apprehension late yesterday of John Hall, near Blodgett. The governor has taken great interest in the reformation of criminals, and recently established the custom of taking paroled penitentiary convicts and garbing them like ordinary workmen, sending them out to do road work.

The plan worked well until Jess Hall's companion, in a letter to the governor, apologized for Hall's act, referring to him as a "just innocent," and begged the governor not to disregard the scheme without further trial.

The governor took the leadership of one of the possses and after an all-day ride, ran upon Hall peacefully asleep alongside a well-traveled road. The man was captured before he was fairly awake.

REYES COUP FEARED.

Mexico in Danger of Another Turbulent Period.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Havana, June 23.—A cipher despatch received here to-day from Mexico City states that a coup d'etat is anticipated in favor of Gen. Reyes, against Figuerroa, Orozco, and Felix Diaz.

WEDS EIGHTH TIME.

"Kid McCoy," the Prize Fighter, a Benedict.

New York, June 23.—Norman Selby, prize fighter, has married again for the eighth time. Mrs. Selby No. 8, according to her husband, is an heiress from the northern part of New York State. McCoy has married five women, once in three months. He was divorced six months ago by his seventh wife, who was the widow of "Bud" Ellis.

'POSSUM IN RIGGS CELLAR CREATES LVELY PANIC

Negro Workmen Rush to Street with Thrilling Story of Enormous Rat—Genuine Southern Darky Clears Up Mystery.

Late yesterday afternoon, while Fifteenth street, near the Treasury, was thronged with people, there was over evidence of excitement noted among the colored workmen engaged in demolishing the old Riggs House.

At first it was thought there had been a cave-in or a casualty of some kind, and some excited person had turned in a fire alarm, and another telephone for assistance to the Emergency Hospital.

However, the alarm for the fire engines was countermanded before the engines turned out, but the ambulance arrived. Police who were summoned made an investigation and ascertained the cause of the commotion and excitement.

MANEUVERS WILL BE HELD TO TEST AIRSHIPS IN WAR

Great Exhibition to Be Seen in Hampton Roads.

HEAVY FIRE IS PLANNED
Shells Weighing 150 Pounds for Experiments.

Captain of Each War Ship Will Exercise His Own Judgment in the Firing, and It Is Probable a Trophy Will Be Awarded the Crew that Scores the Most Points—Simulated Test by the Army.

For the first time in the history of the world, and more particularly since aeroplanes and dirigible balloons have been recognized by military experts as practicable machines of warfare, exhaustive tests as to their efficacy and adaptability in actual battle will be tried at the great naval maneuvers to be held by the United States navy at Hampton Roads and in and around the Virginia capes beginning August 1.

HEAVY ARTILLERY.
Only heavy artillery will be used in the tests, guns of great penetration and range. The three-inch weapons, which use a shell of nearly 150 pounds in weight, will be the first used in the experiments, which are looked forward to by naval officers with more than usual interest.

While tests have been made with guns of small caliber and with rifles in Germany and France, no nation has ever subjected air craft to the fire of three and six inch regulation naval rifles.

The aeroplanes will be represented by mammoth kites of the regular style, in which dummies will be placed, representing phantom crews. The dirigibles will be represented by big gas bags manipulated by men in small vessels.

Each war ship crew will conduct the experiments according to direction of the captain, who will be at liberty to aim and fire the guns according to his own convictions, as the Ordnance Department has signified its intention to keep hands off the demonstrations. The vessel making the highest record will probably be rewarded with a trophy.

Interesting results and valuable experience is expected to be gained by the tests, which will cost the government considerable money and labor. It is probable the actual worth of air warfare will be determined without the possibility of a doubt. Naval officers are widely apart on the subject, some claiming aeroplanes and dirigibles can never be used to advantage, while others claim they are the legitimate rivals of the war ship.

Army in the Test.
At the time the naval experiments are conducted, the War Department will carry on the same plan at the testing grounds at Sandy Hook, outside New York Harbor.

Brig. Gen. Crozier will be in charge of the tests, which will be made with four and six inch rifles on balloons and several types of flying machines. Much interest is attached to the experiments to be made on the gas bags with a new kind of percussion cap, recently invented by a United States army officer. This cap is so sensitive, it is claimed, that when the shell strikes over the thin silk of the balloon it will explode with terrible effect.

Experiments conducted with the ordinary rifle and guns of small caliber have proved that balloons, providing their crews were not killed off by sharpshooters, would be capable of destroying a whole fleet of battle ships. If the percussion cap does its work as expected, one shot would put the balloon out of business instantly. The entire Ordnance Department will go to Sandy Hook to witness the tests.

LADY DECIES ILL.
Long Wait at Coronation Too Much for Her Strength.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, June 23.—Lady Decies, formerly the pretty and exceedingly youthful Vivian Gould, is ill and in bed as the result of the coronation. Only a few weeks ago an operation for appendicitis was performed upon her.

She remained in Westminster Abbey throughout the ceremony yesterday, but the long wait proved too much for her enfeebled health. Physicians were in attendance all to-day.

OFFERS TO DIE TO SAVE WOMAN

Willing to Go on Gallows for Mrs. Napolitano.

Ashtabula, Ohio, June 23.—Dr. Alexander Aalto, of this city, is willing to be hanged in place of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, of Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, the woman condemned to die on the gallows August 5, one month after the expected birth of her fifth child for killing a husband who tried to force her into white slavery.

Dr. Aalto is a middle-aged bachelor, with a mother and sister in Finland. He has a large office practice among Finnish and Swedish citizens, many coming from Detroit, Youngstown, Pittsburg, and Cleveland to be treated by him.

Dr. Aalto has followed the campaign to save Mrs. Napolitano from day to day and read of the offer of S. E. Whitney, a friend of the woman, to be hanged in her place. Then Dr. Aalto announced to-day:

"If anything should happen to prevent S. E. Whitney from giving his life for Mrs. Napolitano, in the event that the Canadian authorities will allow one to die for her, I will gladly take his place."

"It would only be fair to Mrs. Napolitano for a man to give his life for her, inasmuch as her life is in peril on account of a man's persecution of her and because men condemned her. I know my old mother would consider that I was honoring her motherhood in dying for Mrs. Napolitano."

TAFT WOULD LIFT TARIFF BARRIER
Sees No Necessity of High Protection Now.

Providence, R. I., June 23.—President Taft told an audience here to-night with regard to the tariff and reciprocity that "the time for the Chinese wall is gone."

"We must recognize," said the President, "that the time for the Chinese wall is gone. Before an industry receives protection now it must demonstrate the need of that protection, and it must not ask for more protection than it needs."

With President Taft upon the Mayflower were Attorney General Wickersham and Senators Crane, Brandegee, and Lippitt. The Senators came direct from Washington and gave the President the first inside news of the Senate situation since the Democratic-insurgent coalition, which carried the vote demanding a report from the Finance Committee upon the free list bill and the wool schedule.

The President regrets the haste in the revision of the wool schedule. He wants reciprocity dealt with at this session, and is most anxious to have a revision of the wool schedule held over for the next session.

"TIRED AND WORN" HIS LAST MESSAGE

Capt. Jarvis, Honored by Congress, Ends His Life.

Seattle, Wash., June 23.—Capt. David H. Jarvis, formerly of the revenue cutter service, who won fame and a gold medal from Congress for a heroic rescue of arctic whalers, and who was for many years the active head of the Morgan-Guggenheim enterprises in Alaska, shot and killed himself in a room in the Seattle Athletic Club.

On an envelope found on a desk at which he had been reading he had written in a trembling hand:

"Tired and worn."

Before he shot himself he had been reading a book of Kipling's short stories, and he had laid down the open book at a point about half way through "The City of Dreadful Night."

Capt. Jarvis at the time of his death was president and active head of the Northwestern branch of the Booth Fisheries Company. He was the trusted lieutenant of J. E. Morgan and the Guggenheims, a friend of Theodore Roosevelt, and one of the most widely known men in the United States. He was forty-nine years old.

Strengthen Maine Cofferdam.
Havana, June 23.—A small pump maintains the water about the Maine at the level of 13 feet below the water outside the cofferdam while the work of cutting, filling, and balancing the cofferdam continues. At the same time the exposed part of the ship is being cleaned. A six pounder has been found amidships with sundry swords and other articles. No new developments are expected for several days.

White Satcher Springs.
Old ponds will be delisted with and new ones will appreciate the modern improvements made during past twelve months.

Chickamauga and the Guggenheims, a friend of Theodore Roosevelt, and one of the most widely known men in the United States. He was forty-nine years old.

Chicago, June 23.—Fourteen persons identified with the lumber industry, or so-called secretaries' associations commonly characterized as the trust, were indicted by the special grand jury which reported this afternoon to Judge Landis in the United States District Court. The men are charged with violating the criminal provisions of the Sherman antitrust act. Each individual is indicted on two counts, the first alleging a conspiracy among the retail dealers to restrain interstate trade and commerce between the manufacturer and wholesaler and consumer, and the second charging a conspiracy to suppress and eliminate competition which ordinarily should exist between wholesaler and manufacturer and the retailer in supplying the consumer.

The weight of the government's case is said to rest on the alleged acts of the secretaries of the various retail lumbermen's organizations. These secretaries

are said to have organized themselves in Illinois in 1905 into the Lumber Secretaries' Bureau of Information.

All members of this organization except the three who received immunity for information were indicted.

No charge of conspiracy or co-operation between the manufacturers and wholesaler and retailer was made. The secretaries were the official representatives of several thousand members of the various associations, and according to the second count in the indictment, by means of letters and publications in their trade papers, have so interfered with trade, the government charges, as practically to dictate classifications under which the manufacturers and wholesalers sell their products.

The purpose of the government, according to the indictment, is a plea of the right of the ultimate consumer to get his supply of lumber where he can, at the least price he is compelled to pay.

San Francisco, June 23.—Buried under a flood of gold in the United States Mint here, Washington S. Williams, an employee, lies in a serious condition to-day, and may die. Williams, an employee of the mint, was wheeling a truck in the vault when sacks containing \$9,000,000 in gold toppled over on him.

Innovation in High-Class Train Service.
Magnificent coaches of special design are now included in the equipment of the famous "Royal Limited" five-hour train of the Baltimore and Ohio, in addition to the Pullman Parlor and Observation cars.

Tickets good to return until Sunday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON SELECTS MEMBERS TO PROBE DISTRICT

Subcommittee of Eight Expects to Start Work of Investigation Not Later Than Tuesday.

CONGRESSMEN WHO WILL PROBE DISTRICT

Ben Johnson, chairman, Democrat, of Kentucky, is a lawyer by profession, has served as speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth Kentucky district, and served on the District Committee of the House during the Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses.

William A. Oldfield, Democrat, of Arkansas, is a lawyer by profession, who served two terms as prosecuting attorney for his county. He entered the House with the Sixty-first Congress, and is serving his third year on the District Committee.

Henry George, Jr., single-tax Democrat, of New York, is a publicist and student of political economy who recently made a tour of the world studying economic conditions in the countries through which he passed. This is his first session in Congress.

William C. Redfield, Democrat, of New York, is a lawyer by profession, who served six years as councilman and nine years as comptroller of Omaha. This is his first session in Congress.

Cyrus A. Sulloway, Republican, of New Hampshire, is a lawyer by profession. He left his State legislature to come to Congress, entering with the Fifty-fourth Congress. He has served since with the exception of one term.

L. C. Dyer, Republican, of Missouri, is a lawyer by profession, and served as assistant circuit attorney for the city of St. Louis before coming to Congress last spring.

Victor L. Berger, Socialist, of Wisconsin, is an editor and publicist, now serving his first term in the House.

After meditating for weeks over the make-up of the subcommittee to probe into the affairs of the District of Columbia, Chairman Johnson, of the House District Committee, yesterday announced the personnel of the investigating body.

The subcommittee will comprise the following eight members of the District Committee of the House:

Representative Ben Johnson, Kentucky, chairman, and Representatives Oldfield, Arkansas; George, New York; Redfield, New York; Lobbeck, Nebraska, Democrats; Dyer, Missouri, and Sulloway, New Hampshire, Republicans, and Berger, Wisconsin, Socialist.

WILL MEET TO-DAY.
The subcommittee will meet in executive session in the House District Committee at 11 o'clock this morning to organize and decide on the programme to be followed out in the probe.

The expert accountant, with whom Chairman Johnson has all but closed, and who will furnish most of the data on which the probe will begin their work, is expected in Washington for a final conference to-day. It is probable negotiations will be definitely closed at this conference and the accountant will start work Monday. The committee is expected to hold its first public hearing Tuesday.

In selecting the subcommittee Mr. Johnson has exercised great care and deliberation in order that he would be assured before starting out on the probe that the members will attend the sessions conscientiously and will be, moreover, men whose previous experience will be valuable to the committee in the work it has undertaken. Also, Mr. Johnson has kept the membership of the subcommittee as limited as possible, believing that a small body will be able to work with great unanimity of thought and purpose.

All Agree to Serve.
There have been several changes since Mr. Johnson first made up a tentative committee, because of inability of several whom he approached to serve.

Practically every member of the committee, as now announced, has agreed to serve, and as far as the Democratic members are concerned, all have expressed a desire to serve and participate in certain parts of the programme in which they are especially interested.

Probably the first matter to be taken up will be one in which Mr. Johnson is much interested and which he has mentioned on the floor of the House, whether

or not, as has been charged, the Federal Government has received free freight for money advanced to and expended for the District in years past. The bonded indebtedness of the District and the payment of interest on the bonds will be included in this part of the probe. As enough authentic information can be obtained from the records of the District and from papers at the Treasury Department to start this part of the investigation without awaiting the results of the accountant's investigation, this probably will be the first thing taken up.

Lobbeck Will Help.
In this part of the probe Mr. Johnson expects to get no small assistance from Mr. Lobbeck, who, although tied down with the sugar hearing, has expressed a desire to serve. Mr. Lobbeck was city comptroller for Omaha, Neb., for years and is himself an expert accountant. He is a member of the subcommittee dealing with telephone and water service in the District, and when the probe has swung from District affairs to the public utility corporations, Mr. Lobbeck is expected to be Mr. Oldfield's right-hand man, as this part of the probe will undoubtedly be directed by the latter.

Mr. Oldfield, who introduced the resolution which, with a few minor changes made by the rules committee, was adopted by the House, is much interested in the management of corporations in the District. He is now at work preparing the draft of a public utilities commission bill, which, however, he will not attempt to complete until after the investigating committee has finished its probe into the local utilities corporations.

The first efforts of the accountant will be directed on the assessment and tax books of the District in preparation for the investigation into the tax assessments and collections here. In this part of the probe, Henry George, Jr., of New York, will be the lead. Mr. George already has done some work on his end of the probe, which will follow immediately after the conclusion of the investigation into the financial status of the District.

Slater Gives Statement.
When inquiry was made for Miss Kelsey at 2303 Fourteenth street northwest last night, a young woman, who declared she was a sister of the bride, appeared at the threshold and said she knew practically nothing of the marriage.

"I only know that Audrey left for Buffalo about four days ago," she said, "and she told us she intended to marry Lee. We don't know she has been married, and have had no word from her. I have never met Lee. I don't know what kind of a man he is, and I don't think it is any of the public's business if my sister cared to marry him. I don't intend to tell you when or where Audrey met him or anything about it, because she has not taken me into her confidence."

"If Lee actually stole all this money, I feel sorry for him. But there must be some mistake. I think my sister knew what she was doing. No; I know nothing of her plans, and wouldn't talk about them if I did. I don't know if she will return to Washington."

CRUSHED UNDER GOLD.
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WASHINGTON GIRL WEEDS A PRISONER IN BUFFALO, N. Y.

Alleged Crime and Romance Are Involved.

MISS KELSEY THE BRIDE

Weds Edward V. Lee, Charged with \$46,000 Theft.

Bridegroom Handcuffed and Taken from Jail to Office of the Buffalo City Clerk, Where the Ceremony Is Performed—Sister of Bride Here Says She Left Washington Four Days Ago—Plans for Wedding.

Carefully concealing her plans from relatives, Miss Audrey F. Kelsey, living at 2203 Fourteenth street northwest, quietly journeyed to Buffalo, N. Y., and married Edward V. Lee, the paymaster's clerk who is alleged to have stolen \$46,000 from the safe of the battle ship Georgia. The ceremony was performed yesterday.

The young woman was determined her romance would not be nipped in the bud, even if her husband-to-be was led handcuffed to the altar. Neither was she dismayed by the fact that the bridegroom was immediately taken back to his prison cell after he had endowed her with all his worldly goods.

PLANS FOR WEDDING.
Miss Kelsey, who is twenty-two years old, and pretty, left Washington four days ago. At that time plans for the wedding, although kept secret by the couple, were completed, but the storm had not yet broken over Lee's head, involving him in embezzlement.

Lee was caught last Wednesday in Buffalo, on a charge of having taken \$46,000 from the safe of the battle ship Georgia, while she was at anchor in Havana, last February. Within four hours after arrest, Miss Kelsey arrived in Buffalo. It is said, and the meeting was dramatic. The girl expressed her love and loyalty for the accused man, and declared she would marry him, no matter what charge hung over his head.

Yesterday afternoon Lee was taken from the Buffalo jail, handcuffed to a deputy United States marshal, and taken to the city clerk's office, where a license to wed was issued to him. He said his age was twenty-five years, and gave Miss Kelsey's age as twenty-two years. The young woman declared her father, Charles A. Kelsey, and her mother lived in this city. Inquiry at the family home last night, however, elicited the information that her father is dead.

Lee said his parents were Arthur H. and Anna S. Lee, of Kentucky. He gave his occupation as an accountant, and smiled as he said it. It was his position that gave him the opportunity to make way with the battle ship's funds.

Neither Lee nor the girl would discuss their romance, but it is said the two have long been sweethearts.

Miss Kelsey is well known in Washington, especially in Mount Pleasant, where she resides, but so far as can be ascertained, Lee is a stranger here. It was not learned when or where the couple met, or where they plighted their troth. Miss Kelsey said little of her romance even to her intimate friends, and they professed surprise when told of her marriage last night.

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